Many immigrants came to America to start a new and better life. They thought that America had more to offer than their own homeland. There were push factors that drove them out. Many of the immigrants faced harsh treatment, persecution, overpopulation and many more. Most of the immigrants traveled to America because of religious tolerance.

German immigrants were the first Europeans to set foot in North America. However, it was religious tolerance that got them here. During that time, many European leaders forced their citizens to practice one religion. After hearing of William Penn and the right to worship, they made plans to come over. Some immigrants coming to America was the result of starvation.

Ireland’s 1845 Potato Blight is often credited with launching the second wave of Irish immigration to America. The fungus which decimated potato crops created a devastating famine. Starvation lasted in Ireland for a long while and after five years a million Irish were dead. Some immigrants came for political

Many ordinary Scandinavians chafing at the limited political freedom in their homelands saw America as a land of liberty and traveled there to find new communities whey they might practice their conscience in peace. In the 19th century, a great migration took place in the lands. The once prosperous Scandinavians nations were rocked by political strife and social upheaval as regional wars and agricultural disasters caused instability in everyday life. Meanwhile the growing inequality between the poor and rich drove thousands of people to seek a better life elsewhere.

Some immigrants came because of over population in there home country. The Russians and Polish suffered from overpopulation, widespread famines and political unrest. Many people found it impossible to stay any longer and joined the Great Migration.